

# THE BEE

## WASHINGTON

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### More Facts

#### THE NEGRO'S PATRIOTISM

Mr. Editor:

With no other object in view than to add just a little more facts towards the colored man's record of patriotism in America, I would be pleased to have The Washington Bee give space to this article.

Mr. John T. C. Newsome's article which appeared in your issue of Jan. 29th again reminded me of what I had read in The Bee concerning the ungrateful charge: "The Negro is not a Patriot." If the colored men and women, too, of America, are not patriotic, I would like to know, what are the real tests, or standard to be applied as proof of patriotism?

"Websters Works, Dinner at Faneuil Hall in vol. I, p. 172. (L. B. and Co.,)" gives a clear definition of patriotism, to say that the colored man's record measures up fully according to that standard, is the least we can say. Mr. Editor, The historians of this country have placed the noble deeds of colored men in obscurity for what reasons? Prejudice, fear, jealousy, and their hatred of being placed on equality with "Sambo" in anything which carries such noble distinctions, are the reasons and why we are not defined as patriots in our American history.

Thus I am not surprised to read from time to time untruthful things concerning our past and present conduct as patriots. In 1898 I had a personal experience as to the extent a colored man would go to defend his country and flag. Not even my love for my dear old mother, nor my kind and loving wife and three beautiful little girls at the dear old home stood in my way when our call for duty (in the deadly climate of Cuba) was at hand. I was then living in the South, where my rights and the rights of every colored citizen is questioned on every hand, where justice, liberty, and equality, stands as a hollow mockery. Where innocent colored men are lynched and burnt at the stake with impunity, where other injustices are perpetrated against us every minute of the day. With all of those mean things as reasons to cause a colored man not to be patriotic, still I could not see, nor would I advise but one thing, die if need too, to protect our country and our flag. I could not, nor would not, understand any other question. Remember, the Maine is as fresh on my memory today as it was on February 26th, 1898, when I tendered the following letter to Hon. R. A. Alger, Secretary of War:

Donaldville, La., Feb. 26, 1908.  
Hon. R. A. Alger, Secretary of War,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

After carefully considering the situation of these United States, and a possibility of a declaration of war between the United States and Spain, I deem it advisable to offer my services and those of 250 colored Americans, on short notice, in defense of our country, at home or abroad.

Yours loyally,

P. L. Carmouche

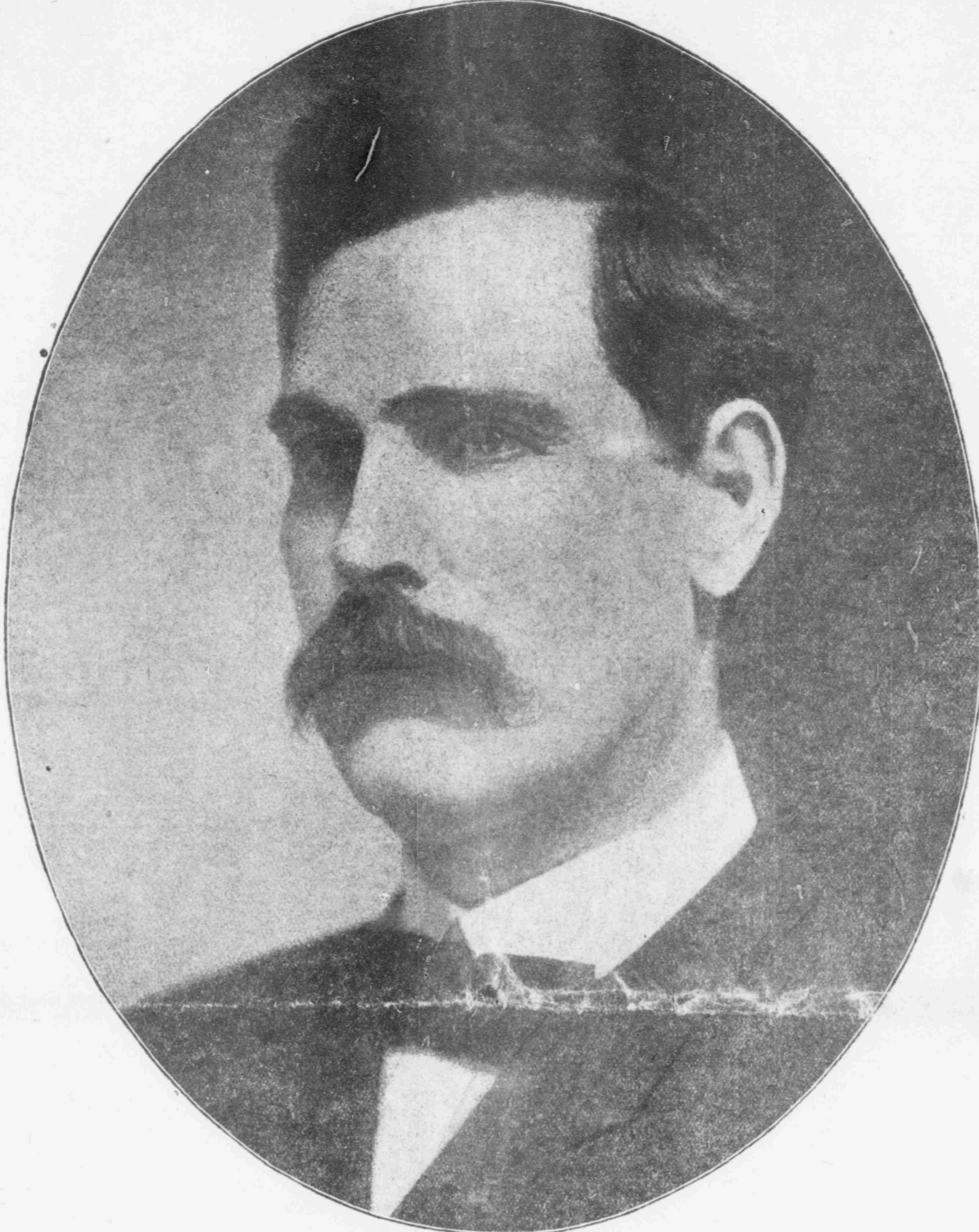
A similar letter was tendered to ex-Gov. Murphy J. Foster, of Louisiana, failing to hear from either Secretary Alger and Gov. Foster in due time, I again reminded them of our great desires to fight for our country. Thus on March 11th and 17th I renewed my offer.

Feeling confident that we were being ignored by Secretary Alger and Gov. Foster, I tendered the following letter to President McKinley:

Donaldville, La. April 21st, 1898.  
Hon. William McKinley,  
President of the United States,  
Washington, D. C.

Carefully considering the situation of the United States and the advantage claimed for the colored troops to invade Cuba, caused me to offer to the President my services and those of 250 colored men from Ascension, written two letters to Hon. Alger on the situation, one dated February 26, and the other March 17th. Failing to hear from him, I deem it advisable to write to you.

Permit me to congratulate you upon your judgment on the present question.



HON. JOSEPH BENTLEY BENNETT  
Ninth District of Kentucky.

Yours truly,

P. L. Carmouche.

On May 15th, 1898, The New Orleans Picaune gave out an article which was not pleasing to us. In defence to the colored men of Ascension Parish, La., I tendered the following letter to the Picaune, which she readily published:

Editor Picaune:

Your article, "Immune Troops for the Tropics," in yesterday's Picaune

has been read in these parts with much surprise. The colored patriots around here have been so anxious to get into the military services of the United States that, even without any kind of encouragement from the authorities they have enlisted enough men for two Companies from this parish alone. Neither the hot sun, dangerous contagious diseases of the tropics, nor the terrible and deadly bullets of the Spaniards, have been of

any dread. They are as willing to make sacrifices for the honor of the American flag as any of the favored volunteers who have already been accepted.

But "Sambo" is not permitted to take up his place in the front ranks of those who are patriotic. He must wait, and he is waiting, anxiously waiting, to be bidden to step up and take his post of duty. There will never be any need to have draft made on them around here; they are volunteers. Please use the influence of the remarkable Picaune to get the authorities to permit the colored patriots to serve the country in war.

Very respectfully,

P. L. Carmouche.

Thus it goes to show that the patriotic spirit of Crispus Attucks which took its flight in 1770, was hovering in our midst in 1898.

In 1863-65, his patriotic spirit led the "black" brigade as no warriors were ever lead, should the opportunity ever present itself again, I am confident that, that same spirit will those "black sons" of America as it lead them before. Are we patriotic?

P. L. Carmouche,  
341 Erskine, Detroit, Mich.

A POPULAR CONGRESSMAN  
FROM THE NINTH KENTUCKY CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

The Bee takes great pleasure in presenting to the colored voters of the country, the Hon. Joseph Bently Bennett, of Kentucky, member of Congress from the Ninth District, whose cut and biography appears in this week's issue.

Mr. Bennett is now serving his third term in Congress and is making

a record that will speak for itself. He is a true and uncompromising Republican, and a friend to the colored race; and The Bee feels safe in saying that it voices the sentiment of every true and loyal colored voter in the Ninth District when it says that a better selection could not have been made, when the voters elected Mr. Bennett to represent them in Congress. The people need just such broad-minded men as Judge Bennett, as he is familiarly called, to represent them at this time, when the Democratic party is doing all in its power to disfranchise every Negro in the Southern States; and it is to be hoped that Mr. Bennett will be re-elected to the Sixty-second Congress with an increased majority.

Mr. Bennett is one of the most remarkable men in this country. He is a man free from prejudice or race discrimination. Mrs. Bennett, his wife, is a refined lady and possesses a great deal of her husband's personality.

DR. DUBOIS

The lecture by Dr. W. E. B. DuBois on "John Brown" at the Metropolitan A. M. E. Church on Friday evening March 4, promises to be an event of unusual importance. Rev. I. N. Ross, pastor, and the trustees of the church deserve great credit for inviting Dr. DuBois to lecture here. The primacy of DuBois as a productive scholar is undisputed. His sociological studies cover a large field, and his expertness in this field is evidenced by the fact that he has done work for the government in the Bureau of Labor and under the census and is now doing work in preparation

### PARAGRAPHIC NEWS

By Miss G. M. Maxfield

Dr. M. P. Ravenel, head of the State Tuberculosis Society, and State University of Milwaukee, Wis., said, "Tuberculosis is easily spread and no way of disseminating the disease is more common than the spreading of the infection through kisses."

According to Cameron Johnson, resident and traveler in the Far East, Japan is the leader of the Orient. In science, commerce, government and industrial arts, the Flowery Kingdom stands pre-eminent. The crying need is a sound moral basis.

The Loyal Legion of Indiana has adopted a memorial protesting against the placing of the statue of Robert E. Lee in the National Statuary Hall in this city. Congressmen from said State have been asked to fight against it.

Miss Mary Clark, in addressing the Associated Charities of New York said "Insanity is increasing in New York, at the rate of 1,000 persons a year. In October 1, 1909, there were 30,489 insane patients in the fifteen State hospitals.

Ex-President Roosevelt thought that army officers should be tall, so he made a change in the army regulations providing that candidates for admission must be at least five feet five inches in height, naturally the order has led to great complaint from a number of ambitious enlisted men, so much so that the regulations have been changed during the past week.

Charles C. Rodgers, collector of taxes has issued 2,000 copies of a book containing the lists of real estate in the District on which taxes are over due, 8300 pieces of property had been offered for sale, but since checks in payment of taxes reduced said amount to 7,800.

President Huntington of Boston University has tendered his resignation to take place next June and the trustees of the University have reluctantly accepted the same. President Huntington has been connected with the University for thirty years, the last seven years as president.

Last week "The Colored Alabamian," one of our exchanges, celebrated its 3rd anniversary. The motto of the paper is, "Equal rights to all, special privileges to none." We have notice. The paper has certainly stood by its motto in advocating the cause of the colored American race. We wish The Alabamian continued success, and hope it may long live and continue the noble work it is doing.

The Washington Alumni Association of Wilberforce University is planning a big celebration in the interest of the University, March 8. President Taft will deliver the address. Wilberforce University was established in 1847, and has turned out many graduates, being the oldest institution devoted to the higher education of the Negro.

The fact that trachoma as well as tuberculosis was wide-spread among the Indians on reservations, also among the white and black people will be under consideration by the committee on Indian affairs. The fact that the tuberculosis societies advocate fresh air treatment, and the Indians live in the fresh air, will also be discussed.

Don't fail to hear Prof. DuBois, at the Metropolitan A. M. E. Church on "John Brown." Read the advertisement which appears in another column of this paper.

It is said that Thomas Johnson, a Negro boy, sixteen years of age, has just graduated with first honors. We are coming.

ration for the present census. As a literary man his "Suppression of the African Slave Trade," and "Souls of Black Folk" having given him a world wide currency. He has been indefatigable in the advocacy of the rights of the race. The race endorses all that he stands for and all that he represents.

Cultured Washington will no doubt give him a warm and enthusiastic reception.

The African Miniug and Real Estate Company is offering an unusual opportunity to investors. You should look up their advertisement on page 5.



P. L. Carmouche